

operation while the upper surface of the channel-forming member 111, i.e., the outlet surface, opposes a recording medium, such as paper. As a result, the discharged ink droplets are applied to the recording medium to form an image on the recording medium.

The paragraph starting at page 12, line 11 and ending at line <sup>20</sup>~~10~~ has been amended as follows.

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3/25/09  
The pitch  $p$  is set so that the outlet density of the outlet group 900 is 1,200 dpi. Since, as described above, the outlet groups 900a and 900b are offset by a half pitch ( $p/2$ ), the resolution of the entire recording head 101 is 2,400 dpi. According to this embodiment, the volume of each ink droplet discharged from each of the outlets 100 is 1 pl. The sizes of the components and the ink droplet volume suitable for ~~obtain~~ obtaining the above-mentioned resolution will be described in detail below.

The paragraphs starting at page 15, line 22 and ending at page 17, line 12 have been amended as follows.

When the outlets 100a and 100b are disposed in a highly dense manner in a staggered pattern, the length of the second ink channels 300b becomes relatively longer. As a result, the ink refilling time may be extended and/or the discharge from the second outlets 100b may become unstable. Therefore, according to this embodiment, the discharge from the second outlets 100b is stabilized by taking two different countermeasures as described below. The first countermeasure taken is to set the area defining each of the second recording elements 400b